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Berlin, January 3. N. S.

IT was expected here that the Grand Marshal, Count Witgenstein, would have had a Copy of the Report made by the Commissioners appointed to enquire into the State of his Majesty's Revenues; but without being informed of what had been advanc'd against him, he was Arrested in the King's Palace on Saturday last in the Evening by Monsieur Ingel, Principal Secretary of State, who accompanied him to his own House, and desired him in his Majesty's Name not to stir out 'till he had receiv'd further Orders. When he came home he found a Guard of twelve Grenadiers posted at his Gate; and the Monday following the King sent Major-General Gersdorf to tell him, that he must prepare himself to go to Spandaw as soon as he had dined, and allow'd him the Liberty of carrying no more than what was absolutely necessary with him. Soon after this Lieutenant General Tettau, being one of the Knights of the Order of the Prussian Eagle, came with Monsieur Stoff, Treasurer of the same Order, to declare to him, that his Majesty had thought fit to Degrade him, and to demand the Order and the Robes belonging to it, which the Grand Marshal deliver'd with a great deal of Constancy and Resolution, protesting at the same time, that he had served the King his Master faithfully, and had not deserved such unkind Usage. After he had dined, Monsieur Brieu, Major of the Life-Guards, came to Conduct him to Spandaw. As he was taking Coach, about three in the Afternoon, he observ'd a great Concourse of People who had waited with much impatience to see him brought out; whereupon he desired the Glasses of his Coach might be let down, and told Monsieur Brieu he was not afraid to look the People in the Face, having done nothing but by the Order of the King his Master: However they follow'd and exclaim'd against him, as the sole Occasion of the new Impositions, particularly that upon Salt. When this was done, several Agents and others employ'd under him were likewise taken up, and committed to Prison. His House and Effects were immediately seized to the King's use; and upon breaking open his Iron Chest, in which they imagined he had lodged considerable Sums of Mony, they were surprized to find nothing in it, but several little Packets of Powder against the Plague. The Commissioners have been since employed in hearing Witnesses, and his Majesty intends to have him examined at Spandaw, where he will have the Liberty of making the best Defence he is able. The Grand Chamberlain has since this desired leave of his Majesty to retire to his Estate and County near Frankfort, which his Majesty has been pleased to grant, and receiv'd him with all imaginable Marks of Tenderness and Affection, assuring him that he should be continued in all his Employments, and that he should have an additional Pension of twenty three thousand Crowns yearly, in Compensation for the Table he had at Court. Accordingly he set out yesterday to a Seat of his within two Miles of this Town, called Wolterstorf, where he proposes to continue 'till he has received the King's further Pleasure, and all things are regulated for his Journey to Frankfort. Just before he took Coach he sent a Letter to the King, desiring his Majesty to accept of a fine House and Garden he had lately built in the Suburbs of this Place; and to acquaint his Majesty, that his eldest Son, being already in Holland, he did design to leave the second in the Academy here, as a Pledge of his future Fidelity to his Majesty's Service. This Letter was so kindly received by the King, that he sent an Express immediately to thank him, and to assure him of his Favour and Protection for himself and his Family. This makes it doubtful whether that Minister will come once more to Court to take his Leave of the King, or if his Majesty will see him at Wolterstorf before he begins his Journey. As he was leaving the City the People follow'd him with Tears in their Eyes, wishing him and his Lady all manner of Prosperity; and it appears from the r Behaviour in general on this Occasion, that no Minister ever left this Court so universally beloved and regretted as the Grand Chamberlain.

Berne, January 7. N. S. All our Letters from France are full of the triumphant Accounts the French publish of their late Victory in Spain, but those from Milan of the 30th past, which are just arrived, bring us so different a Relation of the Action near Brihuega, that the French are contradicted almost in every Particular; and this is an Instance of their Insincerity in whatever they think fit to publish relating to their own Affairs. Our Advices from Milan, containing a Relation of that Action, and of some Transactions that followed immediately upon it, give us the following Account of both.

Marshal Staremberg finding it impossible for the Forces to subsist any longer in Castille, ordered the Army to march in three Columns towards Saragossa, that they might be nearer the Magazines in Arragon. One of these Columns, which consisted entirely of English, was commanded by Lieutenant-General Stanhope, who directed his March a little towards the Left, for the better Subsistence of the Troops under his Command; which being observ'd by the Dukes of Anjou and Vendome, they instantly march'd with all their Forces, and came up to him at a small Town in Castille, called Brihuega. So soon as General Stanhope perceived the Danger he was in, he dispatch'd an Officer with an Account of it to Marshal Staremberg, but the Officer unhappily lost his Way, and came not up to the Marshal 'till Midnight; so that before that General could be able to rally his Forces, and be join'd by all the separate Bodies of his Troops, General Stanhope was obliged to surrender after a very vigorous Defence, in which he spent all his Powder, and was forced to make use of Stones, instead of better Ammunition, to annoy the Enemy. By that time the Dukes of Anjou and Vendome had thus possess'd themselves of Brihuega, and the English Forces that were in it, they were inform'd that Marshal Staremberg was coming to their Relief, whereupon they drew out all their Forces; and General Staremberg, as he was issuing out of a Wood, found them drawn up in a Plain, and himself within six hundred Paces of them. After both Sides had Cannonaded each other for a considerable time, the Battel began on the Enemy's Right Wing, commanded by the Duke of Anjou, which put the Left of the Allies into Disorder; and this was in some measure the occasion of their Defeat;

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